bility of job-seekers, enhancement of rroductivity, elimination of child labour urgently in hazardous employments and progressively in others and elimination of gender disparities in employment were] amongst the important areas identified for such cooperation. The Conference felt that while formulating adjustment measures, the social dimensions of structural adjustment should be carefully analysed keeping in view the particular circumstances of each country and the social partners; and the results of these application, closely monitored to minimise social costs and resulting human distress.

Child labour in private hazardous industries

943. SHRI IQBAL SINGH:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of child labourers and their age group in the hazardous industries in private organisations/industry as on 31st December, 1994; and

(b) what facilities are provided to the child labour by such private organisations under law as a part of the Welfare measure?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The details of the number of child labourers and their age group in the hazardous industries in private organisations/industry is not maintained.

(b) Part III of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 provides for regulation of conditions of employment of children. Section 13 of the said Act provides for making of rules by the appropriate Governments by notification in the Official Gazatte for the health and safety of the children employed or permitted to work in any establishment or class of establishments.

Representation of newspaper employees in the wage boards

944. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA;
SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI:
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have checked up credentials of the National Federation of Newspaper Employees before allotting it one of the two seats earlier allotted to the All India Newspaper Employees Federation on the Wage Boards constituted for Journalists and the newspaper employees in September, 1994;

(b) whether any representations have been received by the Ministry charging it with favouritism in announcing the names of the Wage Boards for non-journalists and utter ignorance of ground realities in the case of the Journalists Wage Board; and

(c) if so, what the inquiry report says about the unions affiliated to the NFNE with addresses, its total membership and whether it is having any representative character stall?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI J- A- SANGMA): (a) to (c) The working Journalists and Other News-Paper Employees (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955 does not prescribe any fixed criteria for selecting representatives of employers' and employees' organisations as members on the Wage Boards. The Government have received representations from several organisations, demanding membership on the Wage Boards. The Government has given due consideration to all the representations received. Decision on selection of